#### SPECIAL ELECTION

October 15, 1991

## STATE QUESTION NO. 639

INITIATIVE PETITION NO. 347

This measure replaces newly enacted House Bill 1017 with the laws existing before the Bill's passage. It repeals minimum standards for school accreditation and curriculum, but restores power to the State Board of Education to set those standards. It repeals certain programs for teacher training and certification, and for parent education. It changes formulas for state assistance to consolidated schools and repeals severance pay for their employees. It raises the age for attending school from five to seven. It repeals the requirement to attend kindergarten. It restores student transfer fees and prior procedures for suspending or firing teachers. County Superintendent of Schools positions and the prior formula for school state aid are restored. Class size limits are raised and limits on how many students teachers may teach are removed. It repeals all taxes enacted to fund House Bill 1017. Teachers' minimum salaries are lowered. The measure repeals many other changes.

# PRIMARY ELECTIONS

March 10, 1992

# DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTION

# PRESIDENT

Charles Woods	4.0% .6% 3.4% 3.2% 1.6% 16.7% 70.5%
District	
1. Charles Woods	2.6% 0.6% 2.8% 3.2% 1.2% 21.6% 68.0%
2.       Charles Woods	2.4% 0.6% 2.5% 2.5% 1.5% 14.1% 76.4%
3. Charles Woods	6.2% 0.6% 2.9% 2.8% 1.5% 13.3% 72.7%

4.	Charles Woods3,5	508	4.8%
	J. Louis McAlpine5	78	0.8%
	Tom Harkin2,87	77	3.9%
	Bob Kerrey2,547	7	3.5%
	Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr	1,125	1.5%
	Edmund G. Brown Jr	12,488	17.0%
	Bill Clinton50,163	1	68.5%
	Totals73	3,284	
5.	Charles Woods1,5	904	3.3%
	J. Louis McAlpine3	78	0.7%
	Tom Harkin2,45		4.3%
	Bob Kerrey2,346		4.1%
	Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr	1,005	1.8%
	Edmund G. Brown Jr	12,426	21.7%
	Bill Clinton36,641	1	64.1%
	Totals57	7,150	
6.	Charles Woods2,8	843	4.0%
	J. Louis McAlpine4	57	0.7%
	Tom Harkin2,74	41	3.9%
	Bob Kerrey2,400	0	3.4%
	Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr	1,260	1.8%
	Edmund G. Brown Jr	11,503	16.4%
	Bill Clinton49,087	7	69.8%
	Totals70	0,291	

# REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTION

# PRESIDENT

David Duke Patrick J. Bu Tennie B. Ro Isabell Mast Total	n	69.6% 2.6% 26.6% 0.3% 0.9%
District		
1. 2.	George Bush	68.2% 2.5% 28.3% 0.2% 0.8% 69.3% 3.3% 26.3%
	Tennie B. Rogers	0.4% 0.7%
3.	George Bush       12,360         David Duke       489         Patrick J. Buchanan       4,243         Tennie B. Rogers       60         Isabell Masters       151         Totals       17,303	71.4% 2.8% 24.5% 0.4% 0.9%
4.	George Bush	68.8% 2.8% 27.2% 0.3% 0.9%

Totals.....27,547

5.	George Bush	44,309	71.4%
	David Duke	1,310	2.1%
	Patrick J. Buchanan	15,743	25.4%
	Tennie B. Rogers	167	0.3%
	Isabell Masters	499	0.8%
	Totals	62,028	
6.	George Bush		68.7%
	David Duke	,	2.9%
	Patrick J. Buchanan		27.1%
	Tennie B. Rogers	154	0.4%
	Isabell Masters	338	0.9%
	Totals	37,915	

## STATE QUESTION

# STATE QUESTION NO. 640

#### INITIATIVE PETITION NO. 348

This measure amends the State Constitution. It adds new provisions to Section 33 of Article 5. These would change the method by which state government makes laws that raise revenue. The measure requires that a bill to raise revenue be voted upon by the people at the next general election. A bill would not be effective until it was approved by a majority of the voters. The measure also provides a way that a revenue bill could become law without a vote of the people. A bill would have to be approved by a 3/4 vote of each house of the legislature and go to the governor for proper action. A revenue bill approved by a 3/4 vote of each house of the legislature would not become effective until ninety days after the approval date. Such a bill would not be subject to the emergency measure provision.

# PRIMARY ELECTIONS

# August 25, 1992

# DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY ELECTION

Roger M. Str	reetman20,848	4.9%
Larry Gentry43,434		10.2%
Frank Lewis111,101		26.0%
Cleeta John 1	Rogers64,297	15.1%
	ves186,967	43.8%
	ls426,647	
	UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE	
District		
1.	Dan Morrissey24,245	44.0%
	John Selph30,884	56.0%
	Totals55,129	
2.	Robert W. Bob Blackstock15,446	14.0%
	Drew Edmondson42,080	38.2%
	Charles Lee Kilgore5,059	4.6%
	Mike Synar47,562	43.2%
	Totals110,147	
5.	John Shorty Barnett8,279	18.8%
	Laurie Williams23,866	54.1%
	Charles Lamb5,048	11.4%
	John Crawford5,398	12.2%
	Willard M. Woods1,547	3.5%
	Totals44,138	

# PRIMARY ELECTIONS

# August 25, 1992 REPUBLICAN PRIMARY ELECTION

Jerry D. Bro Robert R. M Steve Davis.	bllum	11.3% 34.5% 13.6% 40.6%
	UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE	
District	UNITED STATES REFRESENTATIVE	
1.	James M. Inhofe	67.7% 32.3%
2.	Ted Jones4,112	23.9%
	Terry M. Gorham	29.1%
	Jerry Hill	28.0%
	Brent Davis3,275 Totals17,210	19.0%
3.	Robert W. Stokes	75.6%
	James Otha Braly2,361 Totals9,693	24.4%
4.	Robert W. Best5,873	41.7%
	Howard Bell8,225 Totals14,098	58.3%
	101a1814,038	
5.	Ernest Jim Istook17,975	32.1%
	John David Hershberger2,294	4.1%
	Mickey Edwards14,519	26.0%
	Bill Price20,485	36.6%
	Robert W. Schafer659	1.2%
	Totals55,932	

# **RUNOFF PRIMARY ELECTIONS**

September 15, 1992

# DEMOCRATIC RUNOFF PRIMARY ELECTIONS

Cody L. Gra	ves162,816	57.5%
	3120,485	42.5%
Total	ls283,301	
	UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE	
District		
2.	Mike Synar56,662	53.1%
	Drew Edmondson50,084	46.9%
	Totals106,746	

# **RUNOFF PRIMARY ELECTIONS**

September 15, 1992

# REPUBLICAN RUNOFF PRIMARY ELECTIONS

Steve Davis.		41,075	44.5%
Jerry D. Bro	wn	51,231	55.5%
Tota	ls	92,306	
	UNITED STATES REPR	ESENTATIVE	
District			
2.	Terry M. Gorham	5,255	44.2%
	Jerry Hill	6,644	55.8%
	Totals	11,899	
5.	Bill Price	20,679	43.7%
	Ernest Jim Istook	26,659	56.3%
	Totals	47,338	

## **GENERAL ELECTION**

November 3, 1992

# PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS

34.0%

42.7%

.3%

23.0%

## DEMOCRAT

Earl E. Abernathy Carl Albert

Obera Bergdall Bill Clinton (Pres.)
Carolyn Crump Al Gore (V. Pres.)
Lynn D. Hall ......473,066

Glorine Henley Grace Hudlin Pete White

#### REPUBLICAN

Jana Barker Linda Blaylock

Warren Roberts Paul Thornbrugh Dorothy Zumwalt

#### LIBERTARIAN

Michael Alan Clem Phillip R. Denney

Anne Hill Fruits Andre Marrou (Pres.)
Randy Lee Gann Nancy Lord (V. Pres.)
Vanessa C. McNeill ......4,486

Brian J. Sullivan David J. Walker Paul O. Woodward

#### INDEPENDENT

Pat Bigelow Kathryn Fanning

Joe D. Sewell Ross Perot (Pres.)
A. D. Hollingsworth James Stockdale (V. Pres.)

A. R. Posey ......319,878 John Sanders

Robert T. Jones Jeanie Wolfgram

C~11

	ves (Democrat)729,408 wn (Republican)545,353 Totals1,274,761	57.2% 42.8%
	UNITED STATES SENATOR	
Don Nickles Thomas D. I	(Democrat)	38.2% 58.6% 1.6% 1.6%
	UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE	
District 1.	John Selph (Democrat)106,619  James M. Inhofe (Republican)119,211  Totals225,830	47.2% 52.8%
2.	Mike Synar (Democrat)       118,542         Jerry Hill (Republican)       87,657         William S Vardeman (Independent)       7,314         Totals       213,513	55.5% 41.1% 3.4%
3.	Bill K. Brewster (Democrat)       155,934         Robert W. Stokes (Republican)       51,725         Totals       207,659	75.1% 24.9%
4.	Dave McCurdy (Democrat)140,841 Howard Bell (Republican)58,235 Totals199,076	70.7% 29.3%
5.	Laurie Williams (Democrat)	46.6% 53.4%
6.	Glenn English (Democrat)	67.8% 32.2%
	JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT (Judicial Retention)	
Office 2	Ralph B. Hodges(Yes)692,212	<i>C9</i> 10/
2.	(No)422,100 Totals1,114,312	62.1% 37.9%

# JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT (Judicial Retention)

5.	Alma Wilson(Yes)699,051 (No)408,657 Totals1,107,708	63.1% 36.9%
8.	Rudolph Hargrave(Yes)666,224 (No)427,891 Totals1,094,115	60.9% 39.1%
	JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS (Judicial Retention)	
District No. 3	~ Office No. 2	
Ronald	d J. Stubblefield(Yes)663,997	60.6%
	(No)432,110	39.4%
	Totals1,096,107	
District No. 4	- Office No. 1	
District No. 4	Glenn D. Adams(Yes)667,935	61.2%
	(No)423,031	38.8%
	Totals1,090,966	00.070
District No. 4	- Office No. 2	
District No. 4	Robert L. Bailey(Yes)666,781	61.1%
	(No)424,484	38.9%
	Totals1,091,265	38.976
District No. 5	- Office No. 2	
2 231101 1101 0	Carl B. Jones(Yes)666,120	60.9%
	(No)427,810	39.1%
	Totals1,093,930	- 20-270

## STATE QUESTIONS

## STATE QUESTION NO. 643

#### LEGISLATIVE REFERENDUM NO. 288

Approval of this measure will repeal Section 14 of Aritcle 9 of the Oklahoma Constitution. Section 14 requires that a railroad must pass through a county seat if it passes within four miles of the county seat. Section 14 also requires that railroads maintain a depot at the county seat. If this measure is approved, these requirements will no longer be a part of the Oklahoma Constitution.

Vote---Yes.......822,199
No......465,412
AMENDMENT ADOPTED.

### STATE QUESTION NO. 645

#### LEGISLATIVE REFERENDUM NO. 289

This measure adds a new section of law to the State Constitution. It adds Section 12 to Article 23. It requires that all proceeds, assets and income of certain public retirement systems be held, invested or disbursed as in trust for a limited purpose. The retirement systems involved include those administered by a state agency. The limited purpose for which the funds are to be held in trust is to provide benefits, refunds, investment management and administrative expenses of any such system. The proceeds, assets and income of such retirement system shall not be used for any other purpose.

## STATE QUESTION NO. 646

#### LEGISLATIVE REFERENDUM NO. 290

This measure would amend the Oklahoma Constitution. It would add a new Section 9E to Article 10. It would allow an annual property tax levy for a county to maintain an Oklahoma cooperative extension office for field-based programs. The levy could only be made if approved by a majority of the voters of the county. The levy must be sufficient to meet the county's share of the total funding of the cooperative extension office, but could not, in any event, be more than one mill on the dollar value of property. The levy would be made annually until repealed by the voters of the county. The office would be maintained as provided by law. All tax revenues from the levy would have to be spent in the county where the levy was approved. Other public funds could also be used for the office.

#### STATE QUESTION NO. 647

#### LEGISLATIVE REFERENDUM NO. 291

The measure enacts new laws. The laws impose taxes on health care providers to pay for health care programs. Under the laws, hospitals would pay a tax of 1.83% on some revenue. Nursing homes and similar facilities would pay \$3.00 per patient day. Some facilities for the mentally retarded would pay 10% of certain revenue. Retail pharmacies would collect a 1.8% tax on prescription drug sales. The laws create a grant program for some residents of nursing homes and similar facilities. The program is funded by the taxes on the nursing homes and similar facilities. The program would be run by the State Department of Human Services. The laws require that health care and assistance program reforms be developed. The laws create an interim task force to help develop those reforms and make other recommendations.

#### STATE QUESTION NO. 648

#### LEGISLATIVE REFERENDUM NO. 292

This measure amends Sections 6 and 26 of Article 10 of the State Constitution. It adds a new Section 8A to Article 10. It gives counties the option of exempting household goods and certain livestock from ad valorem taxation. The exemption would have to be approved at an election. The election could be called by the board of county commissioners on their own. The election could also be called by the board of county commissioners upon petition signed by at least 25% of the registered voters of the county. The measure would provide for an adjusted millage rate for each taxing entity within an approving county. The adjusted millage rate would make up for revenue lost due to the tax exemption. The measure provides a method to adjust total bond debt capacity of taxing entities. Thus, the bonding capacity of such taxing entities in approving counties would remain the same.

#### STATE QUESTION NO. 649

#### LEGISLATIVE REFERENDUM NO. 293

This measure amends the State Constitution. It allows the state to become indebted in an amount up to \$350,000,000.00. It allows the Legislature to authorize the issuance of general obligation bonds. Money from the bonds would be used to build, remodel and repair state buildings and make other capital improvements. Monies would also be used to buy land, equipment and furnishings for such buildings. Construction is authorized at more than 20 state colleges and universities. Construction is also authorized by various state departments. The bonds would be repaid in 30 years or less. They would be repaid with monies from some cigarette taxes, taxes imposed to repay the bonds or general revenues. The measure would only become law if voters approve the charity gaming laws and taxes proposed by House Bill 2074.

## STATE QUESTION NO. 650

#### LEGISLATIVE REFERENDUM NO. 294

This measure enacts new laws that allow and regulate charity games. Charity games are bingo games and breakopen ticket games. The Oklahoma Tax Commission would administer and enforce the laws. The Commission would also issue licenses to organizations, distributors and manufacturers. Certain entities may obtain an exemption from specific provisions of the act. The measure sets limits on the value of prizes for bingo sessions and the cost of breakopen ticket games. The measure imposes a 1.5 cent tax upon each bingo face or bingo set sold. It imposes a 10% gross receipts tax on breakopen ticket prices and a 10% tax on the price paid for charity game equipment. The measure provides for distribution of tax and fee proceeds. The measure sets penalties for violation of the act. The measure repeals the present laws regarding bingo.